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(54) Athletic shoe having spring cushioned midsole

(57) An athletic shoe having a spring cushioned midsole assembly which is advantageous from a combined stability and impact absorption/energy dissipation standpoint. A preferred form of the invention includes a spring foam midsole unit having plural spaced projections in forefoot and heel regions, with an additional spring foam heel unit having projections facing the projections of the heel portion of the midsole unit. In addition, the central region of the midsole unit is substantially flat to provide sufficient support and stability, while also providing advantageous impact/force

absorption and energy dissipation in the front and heel regions of the shoe. By providing spaced projections, in combination with a modulator or base portion having a substantial thickness, the projections can act independently with respect to one another and can interact with the modulator portion to provide an advantageous stable cushioning effect. In an optional aspect of the invention, a mock window is disposed in the exterior of the shoe, and includes a mock representation of the cushioned midsole assembly.

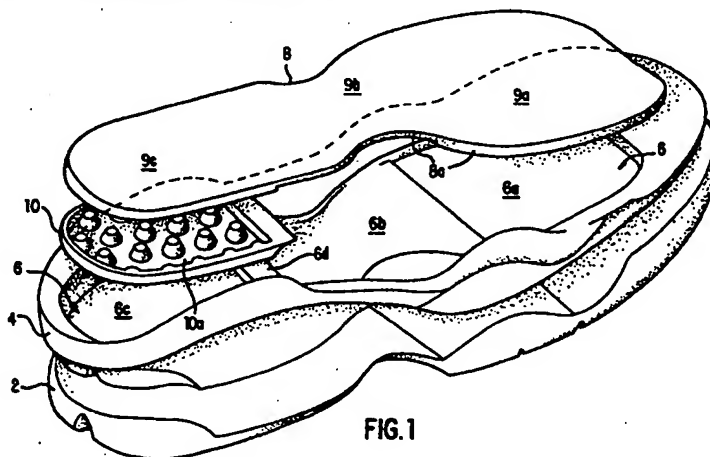


FIG. 1

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Description

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention:

The invention relates to an athletic shoe and particularly to an athletic shoe having a spring foam midsole which is advantageous from a standpoint of reducing stresses and dissipating energy associated with various athletic activities while also maintaining satisfactory stability.

Discussion of Background:

In order to provide improved cushioning and impact absorption, athletic shoes have been provided with air cushions disposed within the sole structure of the shoe. However, air cushioned arrangements can be undesirable in that the stability of the shoe is diminished as a result of the air cushioned support. As an alternative to air cushions, athletic shoes have been provided with cushioning wedges disposed between the insole and the outsole of the shoe. By way of example, USP 5,222,311 to Lin discloses a shoe in which a cushioning wedge is disposed within a receptacle of an outsole. In the Lin arrangement, closely packed side-by-side cushioning elements are provided in the form of curved projections extending from a base member. With such a closely packed arrangement, the cushioning elements effectively act as a unit. As a result, if a soft cushioning material is utilized the stability of the shoe is compromised, and the shoe can be hazardous when participating in various athletic activities. By contrast, when a harder cushioning material is utilized, the capacity of the cushioning wedge to relieve stresses or absorb impacts is reduced.

USP 4,485,863 also discloses a shoe in which cushioning elements are disposed in side-by-side relation. In addition a window extends through the side of the sole of the shoe so that the cushioning elements can be observed from the exterior of the shoe. As discussed above, with such an arrangement, the cushioning assembly is less than optimal from a combined stability and impact absorption standpoint. In addition, by providing a window which extends through the side of the shoe, the structural integrity of the shoe is diminished, or the shoe must be constructed to accommodate for the loss of strength resulting from the window opening.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the present invention to provide an improved athletic shoe having desirable cushioning/impact absorbing qualities while maintaining a high level of stability.

It is another object of the invention to provide an athletic shoe having a midsole which includes a cushioning unit having a modulator member with a plurality

of projections extending therefrom, with the projections spaced with respect to one another so that the interaction between the projections and the modulator provide a spring cushioning arrangement which stably dampens impact forces.

It is yet another object of the invention to provide an athletic shoe having an arrangement of cushioning elements which provide increased cushioning/impact absorption in regions subjected to higher forces or stresses, while areas requiring support have lower cushioning/impact absorption qualities, with the overall construction providing a stable, cushioned midsole assembly.

The foregoing, and additional objects and advantages are achieved in accordance with the present invention which includes a midsole cushioning assembly having a modulator or base of a substantial thickness, with a plurality of spaced projections extending from the modulator. In a preferred embodiment, the midsole of the shoe includes a pocket which receives a spring foam cushioning assembly of the present invention, and the spring foam assembly includes a midsole unit having a modulator portion of a substantial thickness, with a plurality of spaced projections provided in the forefoot and heel regions, while the center region of the midsole unit is substantially flat. An additional heel unit is also provided, and the heel unit also includes a modulator or base member having projections extending therefrom, with the projections of the heel unit facing the corresponding projections of the heel portion of the midsole unit. The arrangement of the present invention is advantageous in that the projections are sufficiently spaced so that they can substantially independently interact with the modulator or base member, to thereby provide a spring cushioning effect. In addition, by providing projections in selected regions of the midsole unit, greater support is provided in certain regions (such as in the arch region of the shoe), while greater cushioning is provided in regions subjected to higher impact forces (such as in the heel region and forefoot regions). In addition, by providing a double cushioning arrangement in the heel region, with projection of the cushions facing each other, this region is particularly efficient in dissipating energy and absorbing undesirable impact forces. Moreover, by utilizing spaced projections which interact with the modulator independently, a stable cushioning effect is obtained. The stability of the cushioned midsole is further enhanced by disposing the cushioning assembly within a pocket of the shoe midsole. The midsole pocket includes three pocket portions having differing depths in the preferred embodiment.

In accordance with a further aspect of the invention, a mock window display is provided on the exterior of the shoe, to display, e.g., a mock of the cushioning elements. This mock display is advantageous in providing information regarding the structure/function of the cushioning elements, while minimizing any compromise in

the structural integrity of the shoe.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

A more complete appreciation of the invention and many of the attendant advantages thereof will be readily obtained as the same becomes better understood with reference to the following detailed description, particularly when considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the sole, midsole, and midsole cushioning assembly of the present invention;

Figures 2A and 2B respectively depict the midsole unit and heel unit which form the preferred cushioning assembly of the present invention;

Figure 3 is a side cross-sectional view of the midsole unit and heel unit of the present invention;

Figure 4 depicts an alternate configuration of a projection of the cushioning assembly of the present invention, and

Figures 5A-5E depict a modified form of the invention in which a mock window is provided in the shoe exterior.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring now to the drawings, wherein like reference numerals designate identical or corresponding parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 depicts the sole/midsole assembly of the present invention, and particularly the relationship of the sole, midsole and midsole cushioning assembly of the present invention. As shown in Figure 1, a midsole 4 is disposed above an outsole 2. Upon assembly of the shoe, the midsole 4 is fastened to the sole 2, e.g., utilizing an adhesive.

The midsole includes a pocket 6 having differing depths in order to receive a spring foam midsole cushioning assembly of the present invention as discussed further hereinafter. In a particularly preferred form of the invention, the pocket of the midsole includes an intermediate depth pocket portion 6a, a shallow depth pocket portion 6b, and a deep depth pocket portion 6c. The spring foam midsole cushioning assembly includes a midsole unit 8 and a heel unit 10. As also shown in Figure 1, the midsole unit 8 includes a modulator portion 8a having a substantial thickness, so that the midsole unit is able to support spaced, independent projections as will be discussed further hereinafter. In a currently preferred form, the modulator or base portion of the midsole unit is formed of a urethane foam material having a Shore C hardness of 60-80, and a thickness of 2-4 mm, with the thickness preferably 2-3 mm. Of course, other materials and proportions are also possible. However, this thickness of the modulator portion has been found advantageous in combination with

spaced projections so that the projections substantially independently interact with the modulator to provide a stable spring form cushioned midsole assembly.

Still referring to Figure 1, the heel unit 10 also includes a base or modulator portion 10a, which may be of the same material and/or thickness as that of the modulator portion 8a of the midsole unit 8. However, the heel unit and modulator portion 10a may also have a different thickness and/or hardness as compared with the midsole unit, if desired.

The forefoot region 9a of the midsole unit 8 is received within the intermediate depth pocket 6a of the midsole 6, while the center region 9b of the midsole unit 8 is received within the shallow depth portion 6b of the midsole pocket 6, and the heel unit 10 and the heel portion 9c of the midsole unit 8 are received within the deep depth portion 6c of the pocket 6.

As shown in Figure 2A, the midsole unit 8 includes projections 12 disposed in the forefoot 9a and heel 9c regions of the midsole unit, while the central portion 9b is flat. In the embodiment of the invention of Figures 1-3, the projections are in the shape of a truncated cone, and are sufficiently spaced so that the projections can act and interact independently with the modulator portion 8a, to provide a stable impact absorbing unit. By way of example, in a presently preferred form of the invention, the projections have a 10 mm diameter at the base (i.e., adjacent to the modulator), with a 5 mm diameter at the top of the projections (i.e., the portion of the projection remote from the modulator portion 8a). In addition, a center to center spacing distance of the projections can be, e.g., 14 mm (providing a base to base spacing of approximately 4 mm). Of course, the spacings and sizings may vary. In the Figure 2A arrangement, the projections are arranged in staggered rows, to provide a stable distribution of forces over the regions which include projections. However, alternate patterns of projections are also possible.

As shown in Figure 2B, the heel unit 10 includes projections of the same size and spacing as that of the region 9c of the midsole unit 8. In the preferred form of the invention, the projections of the heel portion 9c and the heel unit 10 face one another as shown in Figure 3, with the projections of the heel portion of the midsole unit abutting the projections of the heel unit. As a result, an increased spring/cushioning effect is provided in the heel region of the shoe so that the heel region is able to gradually absorb and dissipate substantial energy/impact forces which can be encountered in the heel region.

Utilizing a foam material (e.g., a urethane foam) for the midsole cushioning assembly, and by spacing the projections 12 with respect to one another, the projections are able to act as independent springs spaced about the midsole unit. In addition, by utilizing the double facing projection arrangement in the heel region of the midsole in accordance with the present invention, larger forces are able to be gradually absorbed and dis-

sipated.

As shown in Figure 3, an inclined portion 10b is provided at the front of the heel unit 10. The inclined 10b portion is disposed upon an inclined portion 6d of the midsole 4 as shown in Figure 1. This arrangement is advantageous in providing a transition along the midsole between the deep depth portion and the shallow depth portion, while also ensuring that the heel unit is stably disposed in the pocket portion 6c. The inclined heel unit portion 10a and inclined midsole portion 6a avoid an excessively steep transition between the deep depth pocket 6c and the shallow pocket portion 6b, thereby avoiding stress concentrations.

Referring now to Figure 4, an alternate form of the projections of the present invention is shown. In the arrangement of Figure 4, a helical or screw like projection 14 is provided, to further enhance the ability of the projections to absorb impact forces and dissipate energy.

Figures 5A-E depict an alternate embodiment of the present invention in which a mock window 20 is provided. Although the mock window 20 is disposed at the rear of the shoe and in the midsole 4' portion of the shoe in Figures 5A-E, the mock window 20 can be disposed at other positions (e.g. in the sole and/or along the side of the shoe) if desired. The mock window can display a mock version of the cushioning projections disposed in the midsole of the shoe.

The mock window is advantageous in that it avoids the need for an open aperture extending through the shoe as in prior window arrangements. In addition, by utilizing a mock version of the projections, projections 22 of a reduced size (e.g., 20% smaller than actual size) can be provided, thus reducing the size of the mock window required to depict a series of projections. Further, as shown in Figures 5A-5E, the projections can be displayed in cross-section, and such a cross-sectional projection display was not possible with prior window arrangements. Moreover, the mock window arrangement is also advantageous in that the mock projections will not exhibit any deterioration of the actual projections which can occur over an extended period of use, so that a prolonged superior appearance is achieved.

As shown in Figures 5A-E, the mock window includes a transparent cover 24, and mock projections 22 held in a filler material 26. As shown particularly in Figure 5E, the filler material 26 can include a tab portion 26a which is received within a recess 24a of the cover 24, so that the mock projections 22 are positioned at a desired distance from the front 24b of the cover 24. The filler material can be, e.g., polyurethane or other esteromeric or resin materials, and can provide support to the midsole region of the shoe to compensate for the intrusion of the mock window from a structural standpoint. Preferably, the cover includes arcuate extensions 28 which partially extend about the heel cup region of the shoe to provide stable positioning of the mock window 20.

As should be apparent from the foregoing, the present invention provides a structure for an athletic shoe which includes a midsole cushioning assembly which is able to gradually absorb impact forces and dissipate energy while also maintaining sufficient stability. In addition, in accordance with a further aspect of the present invention, a mock window can be provided, which avoids shortcomings associated with providing an actual window which extends into the interior of the shoe.

Obviously, numerous modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings. It is therefore to be understood that within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically described herein.

Claims

1. An athletic shoe comprising:

a sole assembly having a pocket;
a midsole cushioning assembly disposed in said pocket, said midsole cushioning assembly including a modulator portion and a plurality of spaced projections extending from said modulator portion such that adjacent projections are spaced from one another.

2. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 1, wherein said midsole cushioning assembly comprises:

a midsole unit having a forefoot portion, a central portion and a heel portion, and wherein said plurality of projections extend from said heel portion and from said forefoot portion, and wherein said central portion is substantially flat; a heel unit disposed below the midsole unit and having a plurality of projections extending therefrom;

wherein the projections of the heel portion extend downwardly toward the heel unit and the projections of the heel unit extend upwardly toward the projections of the heel portion;

said pocket of said sole assembly including:

a first pocket portion which receives the forefoot portion of the midsole unit, said first pocket having a first depth;
a second pocket portion which receives the central portion of the midsole unit, said second pocket portion having a second depth;
a third pocket portion which receives said heel unit and said heel portion of said midsole unit, said third pocket portion having a third depth; and

wherein said third depth is greater than said first depth and greater than said second depth, and further wherein said first depth is greater than said second depth.

3. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 2, wherein said midsole cushioning assembly is formed of a foam material having a Shore C hardness in the range of 60-80, and wherein the modulator portion has a thickness in the range of 2-4mm.

4. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 1, wherein said midsole cushioning assembly is formed of a foam material having a Shore C hardness in the range of 60-80, and wherein said modulator portion has a thickness in the range of 2-4 mm.

5. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 4, wherein said projections are spaced to have at least one of: (a) a spacing between adjacent projections of at least 4mm, and (b) a spacing between centers of adjacent projections of at least 14 mm.

6. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 5, wherein said projections are arranged in rows, and wherein projections of a first row are staggered with respect to projections of a second row adjacent to said first row.

7. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 1, wherein said projections are arranged in rows, and wherein projections of a first row are staggered with respect to projections of a second row adjacent to said first row.

8. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 1, further including:

a mock window assembly disposed in said sole assembly, said mock window assembly including a transparent cover, a mock representation of said projections and a filler material supporting said mock representation of said projections.

9. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 8, wherein said mock representation of said projections comprises a cross-sectional view of said projections.

10. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 9, wherein said mock representation of said projections comprises a reduced size representation of said projections.

11. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 10, wherein said projections have a truncated cone shape.

12. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 1, wherein said

projections include a helical recess extending about an outer surface thereof.

13. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 2, wherein said heel unit includes an inclined portion at a front of said heel unit, and wherein said sole assembly includes an inclined portion at a border between said second pocket portion and said third pocket portion, and wherein said inclined portion of said heel unit is disposed on said inclined portion of said sole assembly.

14. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 13, wherein said sole assembly includes a sole and a midsole, and wherein said pocket is disposed in said midsole.

15. An athletic shoe comprising:

a sole;

a midsole disposed on said sole, said midsole including a pocket, said pocket including first, second and third pocket portions respectively having first, second and third depths, wherein said third depth is greater than said first depth and greater than said second depth, and wherein said first depth is greater than said second depth;

a midsole cushioning assembly disposed in said pocket, said midsole cushioning assembly including a forefoot portion disposed in said first pocket portion, a central portion disposed in said second pocket portion, and a heel portion disposed in said third pocket portion.

16. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 15, wherein said heel portion of said midsole cushioning assembly includes a plurality of projections extending downwardly and a plurality of projections extending upwardly, and wherein said downwardly extending projections face toward and abut said upwardly extending projections.

17. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 16, wherein said forefoot portion includes a plurality of downwardly extending projections, and wherein adjacent projections of said heel portion and adjacent projections of said forefoot portion are spaced with respect to each other.

18. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 17, wherein said projections have a truncated cone shape.

19. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 15, wherein said heel portion includes an inclined portion, and wherein said midsole includes an inclined portion at a border between said second and third pocket portions, and wherein said inclined portion of said heel portion is disposed on said inclined portion of said

midsole.

20. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 15, further including:

a mock window disposed in and extending partially through one of said sole and said midsole, said mock window including a mock representation of said midsole cushioning assembly.

21. An athletic shoe comprising:

a sole;
a midsole disposed on said sole, said midsole including a pocket;
a midsole cushioning assembly disposed in said pocket, said midsole cushioning assembly including a plurality of projections;
a mock window display disposed in one of said sole and said midsole, said mock window display including a transparent cover, a mock representation of said projections, and a filler material supporting said mock representation of said projections.

22. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 21, wherein said mock representation of said projections includes a cross-sectional representation of said projections.

23. An athletic shoe as recited in claim 21, wherein said mock representation of said projections includes a reduced size representation of said projections.

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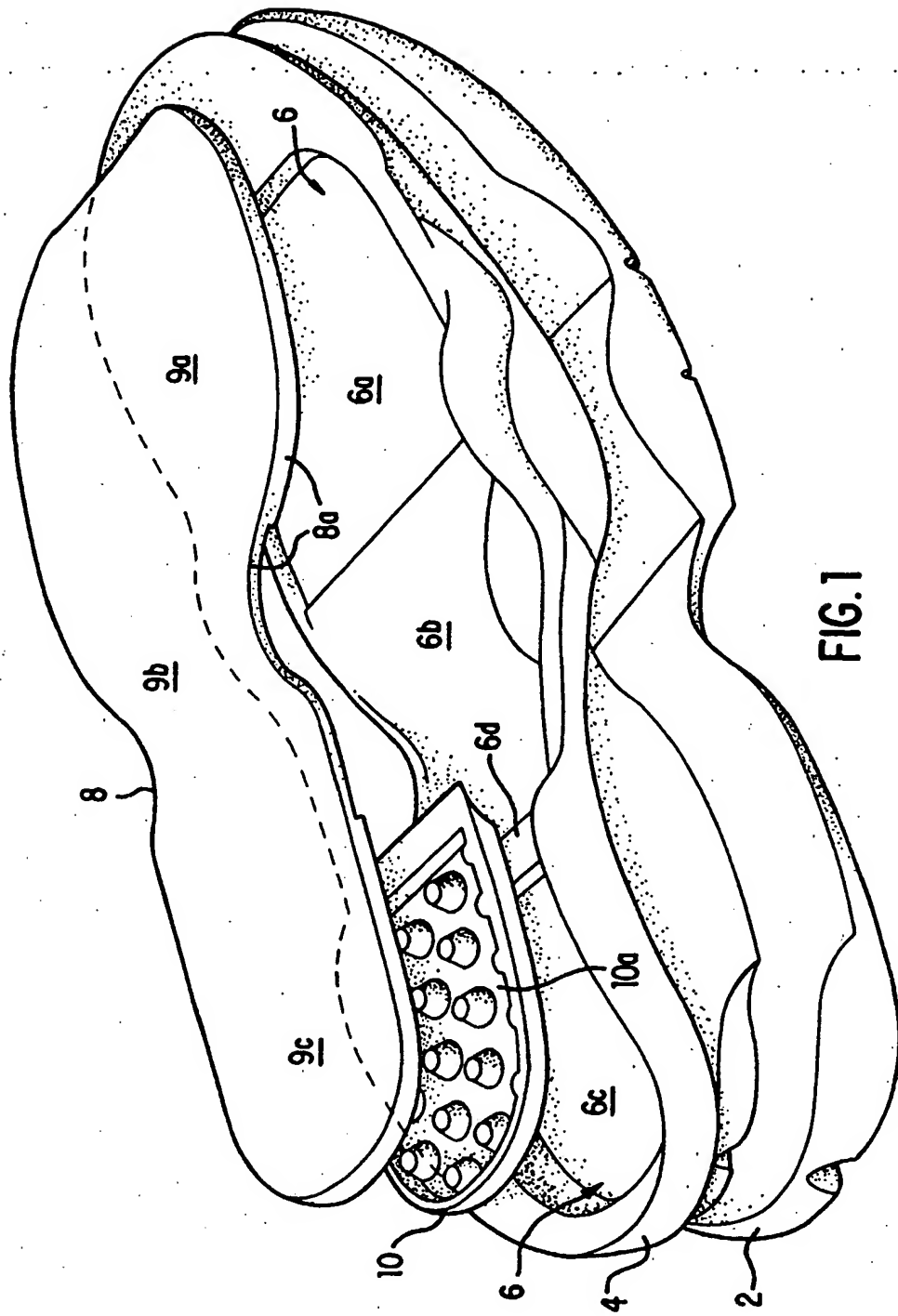
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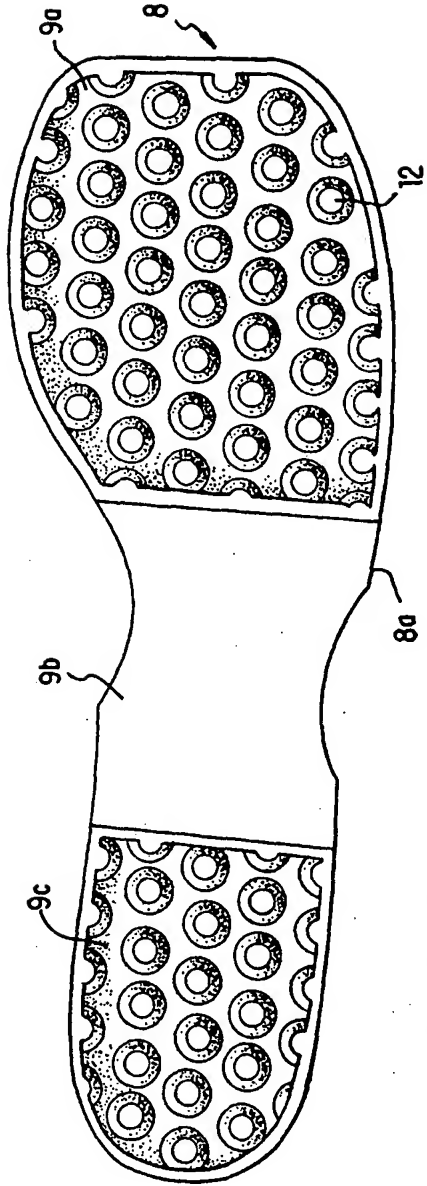


FIG. 2A

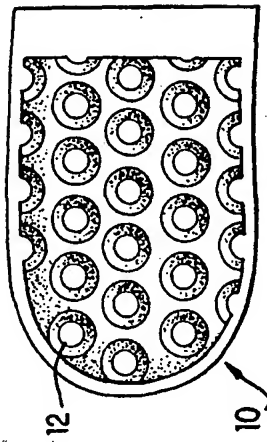


FIG. 2B



FIG. 4

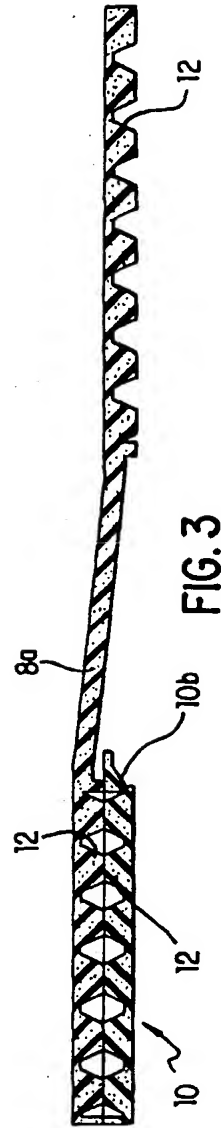


FIG. 3

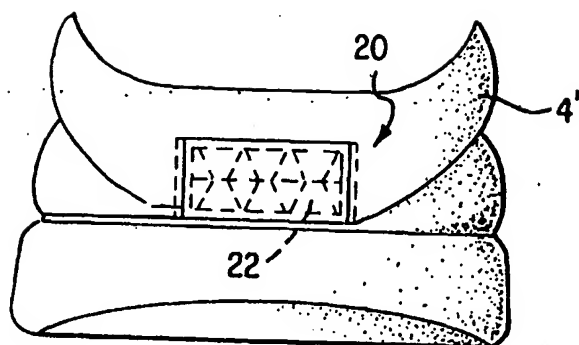


FIG. 5A

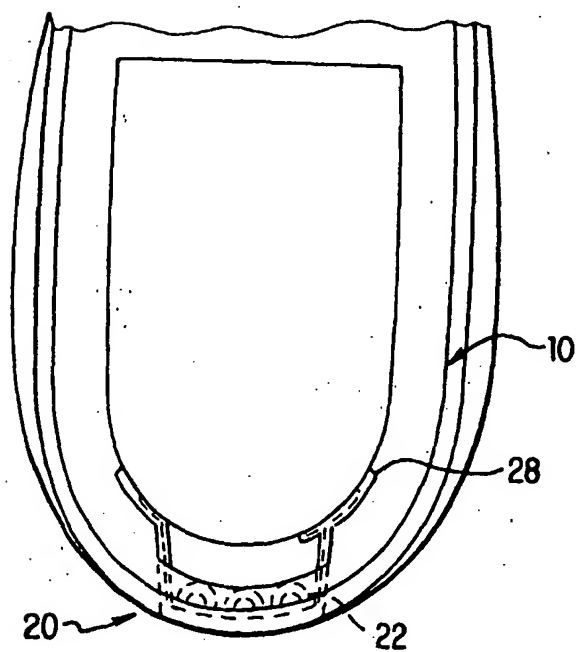


FIG. 5B

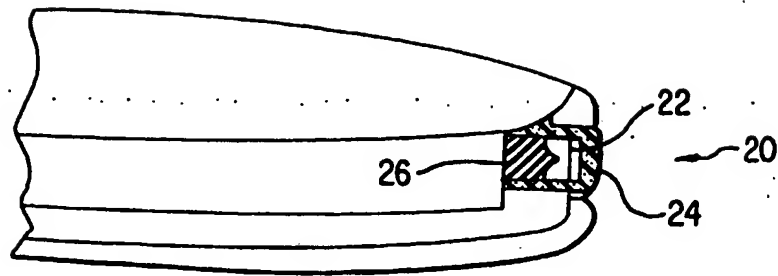


FIG. 5C

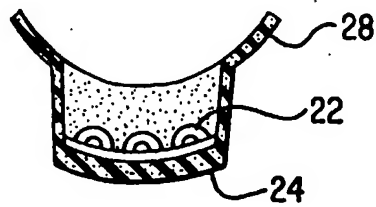


FIG. 5D

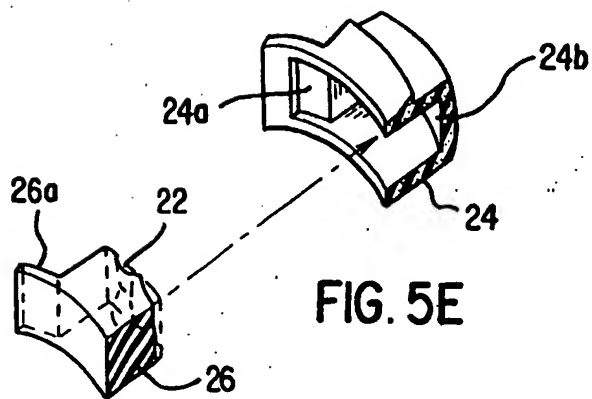
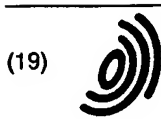


FIG. 5E



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absorption and energy dissipation in the front and heel regions of the shoe. By providing spaced projections, in combination with a modulator or base portion having a substantial thickness, the projections can act independently with respect to one another and can interact with the modulator portion to provide an advantageous stable cushioning effect. In an optional aspect of the invention, a mock window is disposed in the exterior of the shoe, and includes a mock representation of the cushioned midsole assembly.

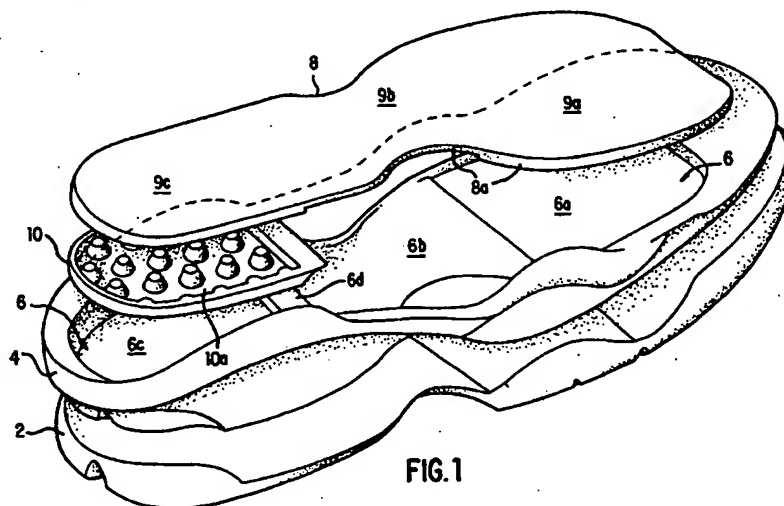


FIG.1

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European Patent
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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 97 10 8392

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
X A	WO 91 11928 A (KRAMER HY) * page 8, paragraph 7; figure 9 *	1 2,5-7, 15,17,21	A43B13/18
X	US 5 469 639 A (SESSA RAYMOND V) * the whole document *	1-5,13, 15,19	
X A	US 5 467 536 A (RAMER JOHN ET AL) * abstract; figures *	1,4-7 11	
X A	DE 88 07 671 U (KILLTECH SPORT UND FREIZEIT) ---	1 2,8,15, 21	
X A	EP 0 666 039 A (WOLVERINE WORLD WIDE INC) * the whole document *	1,4,5 2,3,8, 15,21	
X A	FR 2 666 967 A (M2000 COMERCIO REPRESENTACOES) * the whole document *	1 2,8,15, 21	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6) A43B
X A	EP 0 399 332 A (FILA SPORT) * the whole document *	1,4,5 2,8,9, 11, 14-18, 20-22	
X A	EP 0 434 834 A (SUMITOMO RUBBER IND) * figures 18,19,23,24 *	1 15	
D,A	US 4 845 863 A (YUNG-MAO LIN) * abstract *	1-23	
		-/--	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 14 November 1997	Examiner Scholvinck, T
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

EPO FORM 1503 03 92 (P4/C21)



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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
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DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.8)
A	US 4 050 167 A (SETER JONAS) * the whole document *	8-10, 20-23	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.8)
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 14 November 1997	Examiner Scholvinck, T
<p>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>			

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